TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Business Natices.—12) cents per line, each insertion.
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En per month.

RELIGIOUS and TEMPERANCE NOTICES and MARRIAGES

RELIGIOUS and TEMPERANCE NOTICES and MARRIAGES

and FUNDAL INVITATIONS, not exceeding 36 words, will

be fusered for 25 comis.

Legal Advertisements—At the rates fixed by the

variety.

All Advertisements inserted in this paper appear both in the Morning and Evening Editions.

INEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE MEW-YORK WEERLY TRIBUNE
AVERY LARGE PAPER FOR THE COUNTRY is pubshed every Saturday Moraing, at the low price of \$2 per
amoun in advance. Eight copies for \$1°, or twenty copies
to one address for \$20°, and the paper in no case continued
beyond the time for which it is paid.
Advertisements for this sheet will be charged 20 cents
per time each insertion.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE s published every Wednesdry and Saturday moraling-Price \$3 per annum. Two copies for \$5. Advertisements 6 cents a line each insertion

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE For European Circulation,
is published on the departure of each Mail Steamer for
Livespool, Price 6; cants per copy, or 84 per year, posings
technical

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

To Canarina .- The sale or transfer of any route on Prises must be made through toe proprieties, at the publication effice. Any size or transfer made through any one or channel will not be recognised by the proprietors. Positions interrested in the delivery of other papers will not be permitted, either directly or indirectly, to purchase routes on The Tribane.

LATER FROM THE ISTHMUS.

Arrival of the Empire City.

The United States Mail steamship Empire City, Capt. Wilson, arrived on Saturday from Chagres June 5, and Kingston, June 10. There is no in portant news, and nothing later from California.

There had been no arrivals at Panama from San Francisco later than the steamahip Panama. The Sarah Sands and Isthmus were daily expected. No further outbreaks had occurred at Panama

peace and quietness were completely restored. The American brig Imperial, Capt. Beaman, o Norfolk,-from Savanna la Mar, Jam. for this port. with a cargo of rum, coffee and logwood,-was wrecked on one of the Gardenelles Keys, 15 miles east of the Isle of Pines. Part of the cargo was saved and taken to Grand Cayman, the other sold. The captain, crew and passengers sailed for Key

The loss of the brig Nathan Hale of this port is confirmed. The vessel is a total loss. All on board were saved. At Turks' Island a brig was chartered to carry the passengers to Chagres, at which port they landed about the 29th ult.

Arrival of the Viceroy.

The British steamer Viceroy, Capt. Ewing, from Galway 1st inst. arrived on Saturday. She brings files of Scotch papers, but they contain no news not already published.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

By the Empire City we have received Kingston papers from May 30 to June 10, inclusive, and later intelligence from others of the West India islands. We gather from our files the following items of

The Kingston Journal of the 10th has the fol-

lowing: The refusal of Ministers to guarantee the loan of The refusal of Ministers to guarantee the loan of £240,000, or to enable Jamaica to obtain a portion of the Parliamentary loan of £500,000 for the purpose of paying a portion of its debt, places the Island in this position, that it must either obtain the money without the aid of Parliament, or public creditors in England and the Island must remain unpaid, and without any information or assurance as to when they may expect to be paid. Most persons think that means eaght to be used to obtain the money without the aid of Government, even though a higher rate of interest should be paid for it, than would be with that aid—in other words, that no means should be left untried to uphold the Island credit. This view of the matter is that which is taken by the Governor, and the Commissioners in this Island, and we have every reason to sioners in this Island, and we have every reason to believe it will induce the former to summon the Le-gislature to meet and proceed to business in a few weeks.

The Journal of the same date announces the capture of a Brazilian slaver off the Island of Cuba which was taken into Port Royal, Jamaica. The vessel was captured soon after the last mail left the laland. The Africans, a large portion of whom are children, have been landed at Fort Augusta. and will shortly be apportioned to those who have made application for them. They are employed in picking the seed from cotton grown at Barbican, and are said to work cheerfully and willingly in this, to them, novel employment. They are classified as follows, viz: Men, 65; women, 48; boys, 93; girls, 35—Total, 241. There were in all 244 hed as notices, vis. according to the 23 girls, 35.—Total, 241. There were in all 244 landed at Forf Adgusta on the 23 jinst but there have been three deaths from debility, consequent, we suppose, on long confinement on board the "Clementino." There are also 21 who are kept in the hospital, and are suffering from debility, but who are expected to recover under the vigilant care of the medical attendants.

The Jamaica Legislature will meet on Tuesday, the 25th just.

On the 7th, being the anniversary of the great On the 7th, being the anniversary of the great Earthquake in Port Royal, in the year 1692, all the public institutions in Kingston were closed, and the publication of the several daily papers sus-pended.

pended.

Coenen, the violinist, has been giving concerts in

Comen, the violinist, has been giving concerts in Kingston, but left in the last packet.

Several articles appear in the Journal upon the practicability of Cotton cultivation in Jamaica. There are great hopes, then, (says one) from this species of cultivation in Jamaica; but success must depend on the people themselves. "The same obstacles—for they are of a moral rather than a physical nature—stand in the way of cultivating Cotton as of cultivating Sugar—the want of slaves, and the degradation of labor by the precinitence of Slavery. That the cultivation of Cotton in Jamaica is practicable there cannot be doubt. Much labor will be available for this purpose, but not for Sugar."

CARTHAGENA -The Royal Mail Company's CARTHAGESA.—The Royal Mail Company's steamer Trent had arrived at Kingston from Carthagena; but reported no important nows. The report of the landing of the expedition of Americans at Cardenas, Cuba, and their subsequent discomiture, had reached Carthagena. The Trent brought on freight \$1,183,545 for Europe, and \$27,521 for Kingston. Among her passengers are two dwarfs, male and female, whose diminutive size is said to be less than that of Tom Thomb. two dwars, mais and lemale, whose diminutive size is said to be less than that of Tom Thomb. They are Indians, and have been purchased from their parents by a gentleman who proposes to ex-hibit them in the United States. The youngest of them is eleven years of age and the eldest fifteen.

Land Entries in Minnesota Norweglaus. Land Entries in Minnesota-Norweglaus.

The St. Paul Chronicle and Register of the 3d inst says: More land has probably been entered at our Land Office the past week than during the whole season previous. Among numerous others who are now looking at our country, is a delegation from a colory of 2,000 Norwegians, who are awaiting below the action of those sent here in advance. They are pleased with what they have seen, and will probably induce their people to settle in Minnesota eventually. The Norwegians are an industrious, frugal and moral people—just the kind of trious, frugal and moral people—just the kind of emigrants we desire. We want as many of them as will come.

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

VOL. X NO. 2861.

The Centey Prisoners-Our Relations with

The Washington Correspondent of the Philadel phia North American writes as follows:

Massistron, Friday, June 14.

In my telegraphic dispatch of Weinesday, the 18th instant, I stated that unless the information brought by the Isabel should differ from that already received, all apprehensions of difficulty with Spain might safely be dismissed. That information has now reached here; and, I am sorry to say, very materially alters the condition of things, from what it was reported to be at the time of the sailing of the Saranse.

Advices, under date of the 8th inst. have arrived Advices, under date of the sun inst. nave arrived from Gen. Campbell, our Consulat Havana. From the tenor of these, there is reason to fear that the difficulty between the two Governments is by no means at an end. Gen. C. expresses the opinion an opinion generally shared by the American residents and shipmasters at Havana—that the captains of the Georgiana and Sarah Loud would be dents and shipmasters at Havana—that the cap-tains of the Georgiana and Sarah Loud would be executed, unless our Government immediately and peremptorily interfered to prevent it. He there-fore asks for prompt and positive instructions to demend the prisoners, as no intervention short of this will probably prove efficacious. This request, under the peculiar circumstances, makes it obvious that the stern and unmistaceable letter of Mr. Clayton, of the 1st inst. in which Gon. C. was di-rected to warn the Captain General that if he burt a hair of the head of any innocent American citizen it might lead to a sanguinary war, had not then reached its destination.

reached its destination.

The trials of the prisoners were to be conducted according to the strict forms of Spanish law which require the proceedings on preliminary examinations to be secret. As these summarial proceedings had not closed at the date of the Consul's dispatches, it is to be hoped that Mr. Clayton's announcement of the lat inst. may arrive in time to prevent any hasty action on the part of the Cuban authorities.

From all the facts which have come to light, it is believed that the prisoners taken at Contoy had shipped for California via Chagres. Such was the shipped for California via Chagres. Such was the general purport of the testimony adduced before Judge Marvin, at Key Weat, before whom it was established that when the real expeditionists went on board the Creole, the others abandoned them. Under this state of things, any violence offered to them may involve serious complication.

Gen. Campbell states that, although he has not himself witnessed the exhibition of such feelings, the American residents of Havana believe that the excitement against them is very strong, and that

the American residents of Havana believe that the excitement against them is very strong, and that they are regarded with absolute disfavor by the Spanish people and authorities.

Since the intelligence brought by the Isabel reached here, the Spanish Minister has not been visible. It is not known, therefore, what advices he may have received, or how his opinions may have been modified by them.

While it is to be hoped that nothing has been or will be done, on the part of the Spanish officials in Coba, to impair the rights of our citizens, it is certain that Gen. Taylor and his Administration will vindicate, with all the authority conferred upon them, the dignity of the American leg.

CAPT. TATNALL-THE CUBAN PRISONERS &c .- A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, writes from Washington, June 14th, as follows:

from Washington, June 14th, as follows:

The prisoners at Havana are undergoing a summarial proceeding before the Marine Secret Tribanal. Judge Marvin of Key West had written to the Captain-General, that it was proved before him on the trial of the Orcole people, that the prisoners captured at Contoy in the Susan Loud and Georgiana, had embarked with the Expedition, supposing it to be bound for California by way of Chagres, but that as soon as the real designation was made known, they refused to proceed, and the Orcole was obtained to go without them.

A dispatch has just been sont from the State Department to Judge Marvin to forward all this evidence. Capt. Tatnall's conduct is not approved of. If the prisoners are not instantly given up, it is believed the Fresident will lay the whole matter before Congress, with a strong recommendation. In case of war, England, it is known, nill not interfere.

From Cardenas.

An Extra from the office of the Bristol (R. I. Phomiz, dated June 14, says:

Phomic, dated June 14, says:

"We learn from Capt. Pearce, of brig A. G. Washburn, which arrived at this port yesterday, from Cardenas, that he saw and conversed with two of the persons who were left at Cardenas by Lopez. The one, an American boy, stated to Capt. It that he emberked on board the Georgiana for Chagres, on his way to Cahlornia, and showed him his ticket for his passage through. The other was an Englishman, who also took passage for California.

They both declared that they knew nothing of the intention of Lopez until they entered Cardenas; that they refused to take up arms, or have anything that they refused to take up arms, or have anything to do with the expedition. On landing, they made immediate application to Mr. Bell, the American Consul, for protection. The Consul stated that he could do nothing for them. They were consequently taken prisoners, and the next day carried to Matanzas, where they were shot.

Mr. Washburn, a passenger in the Washburn, states that he saw, the day previous to his departure, a gentleman direct from Matanzas, who informed him that he saw the four prisoners shot.

Much complaint is made against Mr. Bell, the American Consul, for his noninterference in behalf of these who applied to him."

From Mexico.

We received, yesterday, files of the Monitor Republicano of the City of Mexico to the 21st ult.—
These papers contain very little news.
The Congress has been convoked in extra session, and the 20th of this month is named as the day for it to assemble. The most important business store Congress will be the arrangement of the Tengary. On this says the Republicant of the Treasury. On this, says the Republicane, de-penda the salvation of the Republic. The same paper is very severe on the Representatives, who, it says, do nothing but talk eternally, all the time protesting their patriotism, &c. and yet doing no-

The last news from Onjaca gives reason to hope that the insurrection of Jochitan will soon be brought to a close, as 300 infantry, 30 cavalry, and 2 pieces of artillery have been sent in pursuit of the factions Melendez, who was fortified in Jochitan with about

The Republicana publishes the report of the Committee on credit on the English debt, which, it appears, amounts to \$55,000,000.
[N.O. Picayone, Jone C.

The Cotton Crop in Miss.—The New-Orleans Picogune had the opportunity of perusing two letters, received by a mercantile house in that city, from correspondents who reside near Grand Guif, Miss. The writers say: "The river will keep up too late to allow anything to be done on the rich low lands and in our hill lands; in pisces the crops are traly bad. In some districts they seem to be done pretty well. The reports of great destruction to the crops, although true in particular instances, are generally partial; if it were not so the Cotton crop would be no crop at all. I beard to day from Copish county; the crops there are better. "One gentleman's overseer writes him that he has to plow up a tilnety acre field, which the owner saw about a week before, and it was then looking well. It is now all doad. Another planter talks seriously of plowing up his entire crop and patting it all in com. "Another planter was telling me last week of a field of very fine Cotton which he had, nearly knee high. To-day he is plowing it up and replanted. Cotton as fast as it comes up. The accounts are all unfavorable, but the above are specimens of the worst." THE COTTON CROP IN MISS .- The New-Orleans

HYDRANTS.

THE BARTHOLONEW PATENT SELF-ACTING INTO A HYDRANTS are strong, durable, simple in construction and not liable in get dut of order, if not left running or broken carelessly by children—won't barse pipe, are creaply repaired without digging up; not liable to freeze, and leat as long as the common codar hydrant. His double by drash answer for two years and cost but little more than the old kind. Four to the years general use of these by drashs have shown them to be the most economical and durable in ina. They are warranted to work well. For sale by the Plume era generally. Factory 64 Marion of above Plume of the patent by making, solling or using will not be also week. Jet likewiw.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1850.

CITY ITEMS.

Correction .- We find that the man discharged by Aid. Dedge on the 11th inst. was not the one ar. rested for petit larceny, but a carman who was complained of for assault and battery.

LARGE FIRE .- About 4 o'clock Saturday morning a fire broke out in the Ashes Inspection warehouse of Messrs. Cassidy, Palmer & Co. in West at between Rector and Morris sts. which resulted in a large amount of damage to property. The warehouse is a two-story brick edifice, covering a large plot of ground, and running through from West to Washington st. It contains all the stock, of any moment, of pot and pearl ashes in the City. It seems probable that the fire was purposelykindled by some incendiary. About 2,000 casks, mostly pearlash, have been very badly damaged. The barrels in most instances are burned off, and the ashes are saturated with water. In addition to the nahes, there were 300 or 400 bhds of sugar, a quantity of iron and some other merchandise stored in the warehouse. The total damage is estimated at about \$70,000. From one-half to two-third of the loss is supposed to be covered by insurance. The building was owned by Mr. J. F. Freeborn and is insured for \$5,000. Messrs, Cassidy, Palmer & Co. lose \$2,000 to \$3,000 in fixtures. No insurance. The aggregate loss is divided among a large number of persons. The most considerable lot owned by one holder, consisted of 600 barrels of pearls, which had been on hand for some time, in anticipation of higher prices. Another lot of 350 casks was held by one house. The remainder was owned in lots varying from five up to Doceshs. The bonded ashes have escaped with emparatively slight damage. Those in the bonded salcon, as it is called, were not hart at all, and the loss upon that portion which had not yet been placed there is trifling. The ashes damaged are principally those stored in the loft of the build-On the ground floor the loss is not very large. This latter part of the premises contained the uninspected lots and parcels more recently received.

The amount on the premises last night was : Making the whole stock something over five

Fires.-At 1 P.M. yesterday there was a small fire in the rear of 661 Washington st. Damage

very slight. -At a quarter past 12 this morning a fire broke out in the large atore, 210 Water-st. The lower part was occupied by F. H. Trowbridge, dealer in stoves; the next story by J. D. Andrews, tinsmith The lofts were stowed with cotton. The fire seemed to have got good headway before it was discovered, for it broke forth at all points of the building simultaneously. The three upper stories of the building were burned out; the tin factory in the second story was not much damaged by fire, but a great loss will be the consequence by water. Mr. Trowbridge's store, in the 1st story, was not touched by fire, but the water has done serious damage. There were 130 bales of cotton in the lofts. It was much damaged, and is now in the street. Twenty-one bales were uninsured; on the 100 bales remaining there was an insurance of \$6,000. We believe it belonged to Mr. Gordon.

FIRE.-At 111 o'clock yesterday morning, as we are informed by a gentleman from the place, a fire broke out in the ropewalk of Lawrence & Sons, on Bushwick-avenue, opposite McKldden-st. The fire took in the lower end of the walk, the engine and machinery being principally in the other end. Owing to the distance from the fire engines of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh, the building (which was of wood) was entirely destroyed. The machinery, materials and building were valued at \$4,000; but the loss is fully covered by insurance. The repewalk of Wall & Engles, which was near that of Mesers Lawrence, was on fire three or four times, but owing to the exertions of the firemen and citizens, aided by the shifting of the wind, it was not much damaged. We heard that a man nmed Patrick Dopovan had his foot crushe being run over by an engine.

-At 11 o'cik Friday night a fire broke out in 390 Broadway, occupied as a bird and seed store, and the upper part by Mr. Roome, maker of glue for China ware. The damage to the building was not great, owing to the promptness of the Fire Department.

FRITTORIAL CHANGE - With the last issue of the Baptist Recorder of this City, Rev. S. S. Cutting retired from the Editorial charge of that paper, to assume the office of Secretary of the American and Foreign Baptist Bible Society. He is succeeded by Prof. M. B. Anderson, late Professor of Rhetoric and History in Waterville College, Maine, who will prove a valuable accession to the editorial fraturnity of New-York. Prof. Anderson, although comparatively yet a young man, has sustained a high position as one of the Fatulty of this College for the last seven years; is a fine scholar and able writer, and has devoted much time and research to Ethnological and Historical studies, and has for some time past been a corresponding member of both the Ethnological and Historical Societies of our City. Under its present business and editorial conduct, the Recorder promises to stand high among papers of the denomination.

MINISTER TO RUSSIA -- Ex Gov. Neil S. Brown f Tennessee, U. S. Minister to the Court of St. Petersburgh, left in the steamer Atlantic for Liverpool on Saturday. Gov. B. was attended by his Secretary of Legation, E. H. Wright of Newark,

DIPLOMATIC COURIERS .- Among the passent gers by the steamship Atlantic were Robt L Banks of this City, bearer of dispatches to London, Paris and Rome, and Chas. A. Thompson, bearer of dispatches to Denmark.

SECOND THE OF THE ATLANTIC.—The splendid steamship Atlantic, Capt. West, left her dock at Canal at. precisely at 12 o'clock Saturday, on her second voyage to Liverpool. She takes out 72 passengers, and a heavy mail.

THE LIGHT GUARD.-This splendid military corps, under the command of Capt. Edward Vincent, will celebrate their twenty-fourth Anniversary on the 10th inst. They are to take, on that day, a pleasure trip to Bath L. I. This company is, we believe, the oldest uniformed corps in the City, and their commandant is the senior captain of the 1st Division New-York State Militia.

TRIAL OF COUNTERFEITERS.-Wm. Warburton ulius Bristol Bill, and Wm. Meadows, are on trial at Danville, Vt. before Chief Justice Poland, on a charge of being counterfeiters. The evidence against them is strong, one of their accomplices having turned State's evidence.

POLICE -A new day station for the police of the opper district has been established in Stuyvesant Square where a policeman will be found stationed from sunrice to sunset.

PRINTERS' UNION .- There was a very full meet-

ing of this body on Saturday evening, and a squadron of new members were added. The "Committee of Thirteen," to prepare a Scale of Prices, was elected-five from Book and Stereotype offices, three from Daily papers, two from Press rooms, two from Job offices, and one from a Weekly paper .-They will set to work immediately, and any valuable suggestions or information in relation to their labor, if sent to E. H. Rogens, Vice-President of

lai! before them. Another Delegate was elected to the Industrial Congress, the apportionment adopted by that body having entitled the Union to three members.

the Union, at The Tribune Office, will be promptly

The Union is prospering finely, and if carried on with the present zeal and energy, will do a great and beneficial work for all engaged in the trade, whether workmen or employers. Let every printer make it his first business to become a member (if not so already) and help on the cause.

SUNDAY DIVERSIONS AT THE TOMBS .- We learn that a well-known Police Officer, and a literary gentleman with a long and extremely classical name, while within the sacred precincts of the Tombs of Justice in Center-st. yesterday morning, had a very animated encounter, greatly to the edification of the culprits within the bar, and as much to the herror of the Judge behind the bar. The latter functionary, not exactly relishing this by-play, interfered and separated the combatants. Report says the prints of the fingers of the Police Officer are still red and deep in the neck of the classically-named gentleman, but how far the honor of either was wounded we have not yet learned.

THE Case of Arson.—This case is pending before Justice Bleakley. Saturday the adiidavit of Selemon S. Reilley, whose store was consumed by the fire, was taken. It seems, by his affisiavit, that the prisoner, Michael Reilley, who is a cousin of the complainant, had threatened that the complainant store should not be in existence longer than Saturday—then they would send the store to h—il. Reilley, the prisoner, and Reilley, the complainant, me rival camphene makers, and occupied stores in Canal st. within two or three doors of each other. Conal-st within two or three doors of each other. Reilley, the prisoner, had a boy of about 15 years of age, by the name of Daniel Cole, who resided at 210 Canal-st in his employ; this boy was examined on Saturday as a witness, and stated in an affidavit, that some several days ago he was out mining in the wagon with the prisoner, Michael Reilley, serving customers with camphene, and Reilley said to him: "Daniel we have an opposition store, (meaning Solomon S. Reilley) and if we don't break him up he will ruin us; and if you (meaning the boy Cole) will set fire to the store, my brother will do anything for you;" aed told Cole how le rould do it—by cutting a panel out of the back, and when in the store to take a proom and saturate it with camphine, and then put it under back, and when in the store to take a proom and saturate it with camphine, and then put it under the large can of camphine and set it on fire, which would leave time for him to escape. The fire would melt the solder from the bottom of the cans and the whole store would soon be in a blaze. This proposition the boy refused; but, on Wednesday, the night of the fire, between 11 and 12 o'clock, the hoy was coming home and met Michael Reilley on the corner of Hudson and Canal sts. who saked the lov to go across to the corner of Hudson. asked the boy to go across to the corner of Hudson and Desbrosses ats. to see if any M. P.'s (policeand Desbrosses ats to see if any M. P.'s (police-men) were there. He went, and on his return in-termed Reilley that he did not see any. Reilley then sent him to see if any policemen were on the corner of Hudson and Laight sts. The boy, now becoming alarmed, believing that Reilley in-tended some design on the store, did not go, but stood upon the stoop of the house No 210 Canal streat, and on looking back he distinctly saw Reilley cross the street and at once en-ter the campene store, No. 218. He now be-came still further convinced that something was wrong, and feeling frightened went into the house and remained there possibly a minute or two, and on returning again to the stoop he saw Reilley come out of the store and run across the s rect to Hudson at. He then felt satisfied that a mething desperate had been done, and in a great at stee of excitement went back into the house up sains to bed; but before he had time to take off his clothing he heard the alarm of fire, and on going his clothing he heard the alarm of fire, and on going to the street he found the store in question on fire. These are the main facts in the evidence given by this boy before the magistrate. The offense is ar-son in the first degree, as the upper part of the store was occupied by a private family, who were in bed and asleep at the time of the fire; for which crime, on conviction, the punishment is death.

A GENERAL Row .- On Saturday afternoon a Thempson, and an Irishman, which soon resulted in blows. A crowd was soon collected, and the Poin blows. A crowd was soon collected, and the Folice were called to the spot to quell the disturbance. The negro was arrested, and so was the Irishman but the friends of the Irishman intercepted and rescued him from the bands of the Police. A general melee now took place and Policeman Duncan received a severe blow on the eye. More aid was procured by the Police, and the following persons were taken into custody. Michael Hanlon, Peter Gillespie, Terence McNulty, Patrick Nells, Michael Watts, Michael Fields and the negro Thompson. They were all held to bail to answer the son. They were all held to bail to answer the charge of riotous conduct and for assaulting the Policement while in the discharge of their duty.

FALLING OUT OF A WINDOW -An inquest was FALLING OUT OF A WINDOW.—An inquest was held on Saturdey, at the Fifth Ward Station-House, on the body of Wm. Henry Kukuck, aged 33 years, a native of Virginia, who fell out of the third story window on Friday night, at his residence, No. 217 Duane at by which fail his head was injured, and caused his death. The deceased was of dissipated habits, and is supposed to have fell out of the bedroom window under the effects of deirium tremens. Verdict, death by injuries to the head from a fall.

DROWNED.—On Friday night about 12 o'clock, a man by the name of David Johnson, (an Irishman) a hard on beard of one of the Albany barges, lying at the fact of Clinton-st, got up in the night and sat on the rail of the boat for the supposed purpose of getting cool, and fell asleep, and dropped into the water. A watchman heard a splash in the water, and also heard him balloo. He ran to his assistance, but could not save him. The deceased is about 21 years of age, and of sober habits.

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT .- Officer Gilbert CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.—Officer Gilbert Hays yesterday arrested an Englishman named Wm. Gainforth, porter in the fancy store of Lewis B. Binsse, 43 John st. charged with having, during the last 6 months, embezzled from the store of his employer a variety of fancy goods, to the value of \$108 St. The stolen property was found in possession of the accused at his residence, our of Avenue A. and Thirteenth-st. He is also suspected of having stolen other property which has not as yet been recovered. The accused was committed by Justice Osborne for trial.

DIED IN A FIT .- The Coroner on Saturday held an inquest at the Dead House, on the body of Louis Hell, a native of Darmstadt, Germany, aged 22 years, a carpetter by trade, who fell in a fit at the corner of Broadway and Prince at and was convey-ed to the Sixteenth Ward Station-House, where he died. Verdict, death by spoplexy.

STEALING.—Frederick Parker, on Saturday, stole an anchor and a chain cable from the schr. Patrict, lying at the foot of Thirteenth st.

WATER CURE IN THE CITY .- Dr. SHEW, the well-known physician and practitioner of Hydropathy, has opened an institution at the corner of Twelfth et and Uni-versity-place, for the accommodation of both indoor and outdoor subjects, as the case may require. He practises also about town, and instead of being away a portion of the time during the hot sesson, as hither

SUMMER FLANNELS.-We have hitherto spoken of the admirable Under Shirts, Drawers, &c. manufactored by Rabaria & Ray, 164 Rowers, They are light, soft, elastic, and bardly increase the heat of Summer noons, while they greatly promote the comfort and security of exposure to the dew and chill of Summer evenings. Messrs. PRICE TWO CENTS.

stery of excellent quality. We think none will regret giving Hon. SAMUEL S. PHELPS, U. S. Sanator

from Vermont, passed on to Washington yesterday, on his return from a visit to his fam'ly. BARNUM'S SEMI-NEW MUSEUM .- On Saturday night the new and the remodelled old saloons of Barrum's American Museum were opened to the public. The principal feature is the new Lecture Room, got up in the excellent style of the architect of the Broadway Theatre, John M. Trimble The new room is 90 feet long, 60 wide and 50 high and will seat 2,000 persons-the stage is 60 feet deep 36 wide, with a curtain 32 feet high. The

forniture and decorations are very fine, and the

whole place has a cheerful and inviting appearance.

"The Drunkard, or the Fallen Saved," a dramatic

piece of a moral character, was performed during

the evening. We doubt not Barnum will draw a

larger crowd than ever. GENIN'S UNION HAT .- In producing this olegant tile Mr. G. has not only 'hit the nail on the head,' but has evidently hit the people very lightly in deed, on the same spot. The Union Hat is hugely

KNOX ON HATS .- Whatever may be thought of krocks on the floors and walls in the company of these ladies from Rochester, we have no doubt at all of the worth and prohity of Knox on Hats. We have tried them offen-not the Knox of Hats, but the Hats of Knox's-and tic body and a broad, generous brim are the characteristics suited to to this sort of weather. Knox knows it

DOGGETT'S DIRECTORY for 1850-51 will, we understand, be all in type this day, and issued in all this week. We understand that the canvars has been extended this season to Forty-second-st and that the result is the enormous increase of twelve thousand names in this year's Directory, making it contain a grand total of about eighty thousand names. It is printed, we understand, on a new and elegant type from the foundry of Conner & Son, and on a clear, substantial paper.

The SUNDAY SCHOOL attached to the Orch ard at Universalist Society will make its Annual Excursion on Thursday of this week. (See advertisement.)

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

Fire.-About 2] o'clock on Friday a fire hroke out in the Academy, 29 Willoughby-at. It originated from fire ashes. Damage trifling.

Council.-The Common Council hold a regular meeting to-night.

DRURY .- The trial of Sam. Drury, senior, is set down for to-day.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH .- A man whose Christian name is Patrick, came to his death on Saturday af ternoon last in consequence of falling from the topmast of the schooner Abraham Osborn. Supposed to have been from Philadelphia.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

BOARD OF HEALTH.-The Board of Health was organized on Thursday evening by the choice of Capt. Samuel Groves as President, and Mr. John Breach, Clerk. Messrs. Houghton, Groves and Comstock, were appointed a Committee on Sanitary regulations. Messrs. Greene, Comatock and Houghton were made a Committee to procure a place for a Hospital should one be needed. Mr. Mecker was appointed Counsel to the Board.

SAD ACCIDENT TO A CHILD .- A little girl, seven years of age, daughter of Mr. John H. Drake, was playing round a fire on a vacant lot in South Firstst. near Eighth, on Thursday evening, when by some means her clothes took fire. Her screams attracted the attention of Mr. Andrew T. Smith, and he promptly ran to her aid, seized the child in his arms and conveyed her to a pond near by, where he succeeded in extinguishing the flames, which had completely encircled her body. The legs and back of the child are severely burnt, yet there are strong hopes that she will recover. Mr. Smith was imself severely scorched.

JERSEY CITY ITEMS.

Population of Jersey City.—By the canvass of Mr. Ryerson the population of Jersey City is found to be:

Total......11,578 Union of Jersey City and Van Vorst .- We

learn (says the Telegraph) that a call is circulating n Van Vorst township for a meeting to appoint a Committee to be appointed by the citizens of Jersey City to draft a Charter for the united townships of Jersey City and Van Vorst.

NEWARK ITEMS.

Fine, good sized new Potatoes, raised in the open garden, were dug in Newark on Saturday. The New-Jersey Bistorical Society held its

annual meeting at Princeton on Wednesday, and elected, among other officers, the following: President- R S. Field, Princeton. Corresponding Secretary-H. W. S. Cleveland, Bur-leston. Ington.

Recording Secretary—Ira B. Underhill, Burtington.

Treasurer—Charles Scott, Trenton.

THE CCEAN STEAMERS.

For America. For America. CAMBRIA Capt For Kew York NIAGARA Capt For Boston

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. HERBASS CADI CARTERS FROM New York Trees, WASHINGTON CAP LAND FROM New York Fold. Fold. HERBASS CADI LAND FROM New York Mon. VASHINGTON CADI LAND. From New York Mon. PARTER NEW YORK West FROM New York West FROM New York Feel New York Feel New York Feel

From Bremen.

For Glasgow.

From New-York for Glasgow.

CITY OF GLASGOW...B. B. Maranes...About the n
alternate month, vin: In May, July, September, Sor

From Glasgow. From Glingens for New-York.

A SGOW . B. H. Marmans . About the middle of every
th, vis: In April, June, August, Oct., Dec'r and Feb y.

Homestead Exemption.—Some one in the State of Maine bas proposed a repeal of the law of Homestead Exemption; and the Bonger Waig thus declaims against such action:

"The true idea of the law, as we deem it, and that which most inclines us to instead on its being retained is, that man is above money. In all the exagencies of business; the ups and downs of life; the changes of fortune which are taking place, it is right that man—that the famil,—should not suffer the whole burden of ill fortune, and capital or money, which is less than man, should excape. Na ney, which is less than man, should escape. Na poleen said, in reference to his artillery, that the herses should first be worn out, and the men spared herses should first be wern out, and the men spared. So we say in this matter, let capital bear the burden and humanity be apared. The homestead, to the family, should be inviolate. To secure a homestead should be the early and earnest desire of every young man in our State; they should be equally in earnest to have not only their own, but the homestead of every other man exempted from being wreached from the family when the hand of matter the hore monthem.

being wrenched from the family when the hand of mistortune bears upon them.

"This whole subject has been so thoroughly argued in various ways before the people of the State, and is so accordant with the spirit of real progress, and so just in itself and so wisely expedient for our State, and so essential to the exigencies to which all families are liable, and so alleviating to the pangs of poverty, and so consonant with the popular sentiment of the mass of the people, that we do not see upon what principles of right or consistency the law can be repealed."

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY IS DORCHESTER—Late last night a most daring attempt was made to break into a greecry in the lower part of the building occupied by the Mattapan Baak. The Bank employs a watchman, whose attention was attracted by a noise, which proved to be that of three robbers, who were attempting to effect an entrance into the building through a window. The watchman speedily made known his presence, when a pistol was fired at him, the ball of which passed through his hat, grazing the crown of his head, and momentarily stunning him. The robbers then took to their heels leaving their tools behind, but were speedily followed by the watchman, who in his turn fired at the robbers, and with good effect, it seems, for one of the robbers exclaimed, "Run Thompson, for I am shot," The robbers, however, faced about, drew their pistols, and threatened to shoot the watchman if he advanced any further, and then schaing their wounded companion, got into the buggy and drove off, leaving to the brave watchman as a tropby all their burglarious implements.

It was generally supposed that the intention of the robbers was to reach the vaults of the Mattapan Bank.

Editorial Assault.—Not with the Pax.— ATTEMPTED ROBBERY IN DORCHESTER-Late

EDITORIAL ASSAULT .-- NOT WITH THE PEN .-In the Police Court, this morning, Mr. William Dowe, recently editor of the Boston Police, was examined on a charge of assaulting Patrick Donohue, the proprietor of that journal. It appeared that when Mr. Dowe withdrew from the paper he which air. Dowe windrew from the paper he wished to lisert therein a notice announcing the fact to its readers, but as Mr. Donahue refused him the privilege, he gave him a severe castigation with the sextra-editorial. The Court did not think the provocation was sufficient for such procedure, and sent the case to the higher Court. Mr. Dowe immediately gave bail in the required sum of \$100.

THE EXAMINATION AT MANCHESTER .- At the THE EXAMINATION AT MANCHESTER.—At the examination at Manchester, Friday, a witnesse named Joel Wentworth was put upon the stand, who testified that he lived in the house with the family of Asa Wentworth at the time of the murder, but did not recollect any such girls being there as Catherine Wiley, Eliza Smith, or Eliza Jackson. The fermer, it will be remembered, testified to important matters occuring at Wentworth'u house on the night of the murder. His testimony was corroborated by that of his wife. Neither of them saw Horace at the house on the night of the murder. To give time to obtain witnessess for the defense, the Court then adjourned to Tuesday.

Gen. Taylor secome a Sugar Planter.—Pro-

GEN. TAYLOR BECOME A SUGAR-PLANTER -Pro-GEN. TAYLOR SECOME A SCORK PLANTER — Pro-sident Taylor, we understand, has purchased the splendid sugar plantation of Capt. Fullerton, situa-ted about 25 miles from the city, on the right bank of the river. He paid, we understand, \$73,000 in cash. It is the purpose, we learn, of the Gueral to abandon his cotton plantation near Rodney, which is subject to constant overflows, and concenno doubt that about the time to change a name p'antation under way, the amexation and independence of Cuba will render the sugar culture very valuable, by giving to the United States the entire centrol of this important article of production.

[N. O. Dolla, 8th.

SUICIDE.—A wealthy farmer by the name of Gay, living near Stockport Landing, Columbia Co. atrangled himself by placing his neck between the branches of a tree in his orchard, on Thursday last. It seems that the Hudson River Railroad is trun through his farm. He expected to receive \$3,000 for the land he was to surrender to the company, but his neighbors advised him to settle for \$1,000. To this he finally comented went to Hudson and To this he finally consented, went to Hudson and obtained his money, and, immediately on his reture, terminated his existence. He made a similar attempt several years ago. He was about 60 years

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Religious Affairs - Corrections - Conversions Question - French Politics - Prussia - So-

London Correspondence of The Tribune Meurs. Greeley & McElrath:

GENTLEMEN : In my recent letters I have begun to say something of Religious affairs. This was unavoidable both on account of the importance which Religion already possesses, and which it will continue to possess in the European movement. I have already shown how the three questions-questions merely of form, of mechanism, of expediency-namely, Universal Suffrage in the Political order, Absolute Liberty of Speech and the Press in the Moral order, and Absolute Liberty of Trade, by the abolition of Tariffs, have proved barren and empty, and in fact completely used up in practice, and acknowledged to be insufficient. This state of things necessarily brings on the fundamental question, that is to say, the Reorganization of Europe according to a general system of doctrine, in the spiritual as well as in the temporal order. Since a general system of doctrine is involved, all the great religious and political problems connected with the essential characteristic question of the new erathe question of Industrial and Intellectual Laborare directly presented before the people, and must be discussed for themselves and in themselves. It was in this point of view, that I felt myself called on to touch the religious question, and to give you some European intelligence relating to the subject. But as the question is one of extreme delicacy, as in a hastily written correspondence I can only give you a few incomplete sketches, and as in this sorious and substantial country of England every word that is said on these matters, is taken into consideration, mistakes and errors must be avoided at all hazards. I beg leave, then, to correct two typographical errors which crept into my letter of

In speaking of the question of education, you make me say, "This great Voltairian instru was adopted by the Jesuits,"-this is a transposition of words which is at the same time a transposition of the thought. It is not to-day for the first time, that education is made the principal instru-ment of action by the Jesuits. What is new in the matter is to see the idea of an education entirely secular and laical, and in all respects divorced from religion, put forward by the Pantheists as & means of secretly undermining the foundations of Christian education, whether Catholic, or Jesuit, Anglican, or Dissenting. I wished then to say "This great Jesustical instrument was adopted by the Voltairians." And, in fact, it is the Deists of the school of Voltaire and at most, of Rousseau, who here propagate the idea of national education. The Jesuits have been accused of using crooked paths to attain their ends. I said that Mr. Fox, and the other promoters of the movement for national education, pursued in fact the same course, in the advancement of their ideas, as that of the Jesuits in the interests of Catholic propagandism. The benner raised in the name of national education is therefore in England the banner of phi-